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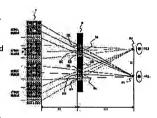
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(54) STEREOSCOPIC VIDEO DISPLAY DEVICE

(57)Abstract:

PURPOSE: To obtain the stereoscopic video display device on which an observer can appreciate a stereoscopic image excellently nearby the display screen.

CONSTITUTION: On the display panel 7, pixel areas for the left eye where red pixels R1, green pixels G1, and blue pixels B1 for the left eye are arrayed in the right-left direction and pixel areas for the right eye where red pixels R2, green pixels G2, and blue pixels B23 for the right eye are arrayed in the right-left direction are formed alternately and on a barrier substrate 8, light transmission parts 8a which transmit light of an image from the display panel 7 and light shield parts 8b which cut off the light of the image from the display panel 7 are formed alternately. Then the light transmission part 8a is provided with red color filters 8R, green color filters 8G, and blue color filters 8B in the same order with the colors of the pixels.



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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] In the solid graphic display device which consists of a display panel which has a picture element for left eyes, and a barrier substrate divided into the light from the picture element for left eyes, and a barrier substrate divided into the light from the picture element for left eyes, and light from the picture element for left eyes which the picture element of the color from which it differs for left eyes has arranged along with a longitudinal direction to said display panel. The translucent part to which the picture element of the color from which it differs for right eyes fars arranged along with a longitudinal direction to said display panel. The translucent part to which the picture element of the color from which it differs for right eyes forms by turns the picture element region for right eyes arranged along with a longitudinal direction by turns. It prepares so that the color filter of the image from said display panel is formed in a longitudinal direction by turns. It prepares so that the color filter of the same color may be arranged like the color of said picture element. Said translucent part — the color of the picture element of said display panel, and abbreviation — With the color filter of a different color from said picture element among the color filter of the mean picture element of said display panel in said protection—from—light section and said translucent part of said barrier substrate The solid graphic display device characterized by separating into the light from the picture element region for said fight eyes, and light from the picture element region for said fight eyes, and light from the picture element region for said fight eyes, and light from the picture element region for said fight eyes, and light from the picture element region for said fight eyes by shading.

[Claim 2] The barrier substrate divided into the light for left eyes, and the light for right eyes by shading a part of light form the light source, in the solid graphic display device which consists of a display panel which makes light for left eyes separated by this barrier substrate the light of the picture element for left eyes, and makes light for right eyes the light of the picture element for right eyes. The picture element region for left eyes which the picture element the color from which it differs for left eyes has arranged along with a longitudinal direction to said display panel. The translucent part to which the picture element of the color from which it differs for right eyes forms in a longitudinal direction by turns the picture element region for right eyes arranged along with ongitudinal direction, and penetrates the light from the light source to said barrier substrate. The protection-from-light section which shades the light of the image from said display panel is formed in a longitudinal direction by turns. The color filter of the same color is prepared so that it may become the same array as the color of said picture element, said translucent part — the color of the picture element of said display panel, and abbreviation — the inside of the color filter which prepared the light of each picture element to faid display panel in said translucent part of said barrier substrate — abbreviation — only by the light which passed the color filter of the same color The solid graphic display device characterized by separating into the light from the picture element region for said left eyes, and light from the picture element region for said right eyes by forming.

[Claim 3] The solid graphic display device according to claim 1 or 2 characterized by for the picture element of the color from which it differs the object for the left eyes of said display panel and for right eyes consisting of a redicture element, a green picture element, and a blue picture element, and the color filter prepared in the translucent part of said barrier substrate consisting of a red filter, a green filter, and a blue filter.

[Translation done.]

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Industrial Application] This invention relates to the solid graphic display device which can observe the 3-dimensional scenography of a color, without using special glasses.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] The parallax barrier system as shown in <u>drawing 6</u> is proposed as an approach of displaying 3-dimensional scenography without using glasses conventionally.

[0003] In <u>drawing 6</u>, display panels, such as a liquid crystal panel with which 1 displays a color image, and 2 are barrier substrates which pass a part of light from each picture element of said display panel 1. The arrangement pattern of the picture element of said display panel 1 is repeatedly arranged in order in order of the red picture element R1 for left eyes, the green picture element G2 for right eyes, the blue picture element B1 for left eyes, the red picture element R2 for right eyes, the green picture element G1 for left eyes, and blue picture element B-2 for right eyes along with the longitudinal direction.

[0004] Said barrier substrate 2 is a slit-like substrate with which a large number formation of the longwise opening 2a which penetrates the light from each picture element of said display panel 1 is carried out through barrier section 2b which shades light.

[0005] In such a solid graphic display device of a configuration, ahead of the screen The field 31 which only the light by which outgoing radiation was carried out carries out ON light through opening 2a of said barrier substrate 2 from the picture elements R1, G1, and B1 for left eyes, and the light by which outgoing radiation was carried out from the picture elements R2 and G2 for right eyes and B-2 is shaded by barrier section 2b, and does not carry out ON light. The field 32 which the light by which only the light by which outgoing radiation was carried out ON light through opening 2a of said barrier substrate 2 from the picture elements R2 and G2 being reverse and for right eyes and B-2, and outgoing radiation was carried out from the picture elements R1, G1, and B1 for left eyes is shaded by barrier section 2b, and does not carry out ON light is formed.

[0006] And by setting up the distance between said fields 31 and said fields 32 so that it may become human being's interocular distance (for example, 65mm), locating an observer's left eye in a field 31, and locating a right eye in a field 32 In a left eye, an observer recognizes only the picture elements R1, G1, and B1 for left eyes, by the right eye, can recognize only the picture elements R2 and G2 for right eyes, and B-2, and can admire 3-dimensional scenography.

[0007] In the above solid graphic display devices, when preferred viewing distance of until is set [the pitch of the picture element for the left eyes of a display panel, and the picture element for right eyes / the interocular distance of P (equal to the picture element pitch P), and human being] to L1 for the distance from the screen of E and a display panel 1 to the barrier substrate 2 from t1 and the barrier substrate 2 to said fields 31 and 32, it becomes Pt1=E:L1 and the several 1 following relation is realized.

[8000]

[Equation 1]
$$L1 = \frac{E \cdot t1}{P}$$

[0009] That is, the preferred viewing distance L1 from the barrier substrate 2 to fields 31 and 32 is in inverse proportion to the pitch P of the picture element for left eyes, and the picture element for right eyes. However, when the thickness of 0.0175mm and a glass substrate pastes up a barrier substrate on the glass substrate of this liquid crystal panel using a 0.85mm (this value is the air scaled distance in consideration of the refractive index of a glass substrate) liquid crystal panel and a picture element pitch, for example, constitutes the above solid graphic display devices, it is set to P= 0.0175mm t 1= 0.85mm, and preferred viewing distance L1 becomes large with 3m or more. For this reason, if an observer does not separate from the display screen in the distance, he cannot observe 3—dimensional scenography, but he has the problem that 3-dimensional scenography with presence cannot be admired.

[0010] <u>Drawing 7</u> is the conventional solid graphic display device which has arranged the barrier substrate 4 to the incidence side of the light of a display panel 1. Said barrier substrate 4 is a slit-like substrate with which a large number formation of the longwise opening 4a which penetrates the light from the flat-surface light source 5 is carried out through barrier section 4b which shades light.

[0011] In such a solid graphic display device of a configuration, the light by which outgoing radiation was carried out turns into slit—like light which passes opening 4a of said barrier substrate 4 from the flat—surface light source 5. The field 61 which only the light which passes the picture elements R1, G1, and B1 for left eyes among the light of the shape of said slit ahead of a display panel 1 carries out ON light, and does not carry out ON light of the light which passed the picture elements R2 and G2 being reverse and for right eyes, and B-2 by this, Only the light which passed the picture elements R2 and G2 being reverse and for right eyes and B-2 carries out ON light, and the field 62 which does not carry out ON light of the light which passed the picture elements R1, G1, and B1 for left eyes is formed. [0012] And by setting up the distance between said fields 61 and said fields 62 so that it may become human being's infectious color of the example, 65mm), locating an observer's left eye in a field 61, and locating a right eye in a field 62 in a left eye, an observer recognizes only the picture elements R1, G1, and B1 for left, eyes, by the right eye, can recognize only the picture elements R2 and G2 for right eyes, and B-2, and can admire 3-dimensional scenography.

[0013] In the above solid graphic display devices, when preferred viewing distance of until is set [the pitch of the picture element for left eyes, and the picture element for right eyes / the interocular distance of P (equal to the picture element pitch P), and human being] to L2 for the distance from E and the barrier substrate 4 to a display panel 1 from a display panel 1 to t2 and said fields 61 and 62, it is set to P:t2=E:L2+t2 and the several 2 following relation is realized.

[0014] [Equation 2] $L2 = \frac{(E - P) \cdot t2}{P}$

[0015] That is, the preferred viewing distance L from a display panel 1 to fields 61 and 62 is in inverse proportion to the pitch P of the picture element for left eyes, and the picture element for right eyes. However, when the thickness of 0.0175mm and a glass substrate pastes up a barrier substrate on the glass substrate of this liquid crystal panel using a 0.85mm (air scaled distance as which this value considered the refractive index of a glass substrate) liquid crystal panel and a picture element pitch, for example, constitutes the solid graphic display device of above—mentioned drawing 5 like the solid graphic display device of above—mentioned drawing 5 like the solid graphic display device of above—mentioned drawing 5 into its set to P= 0.0175mm t 1= 0.85mm, and preferred viewing distance L2 becomes large with 3m or more. For this reason, if an observer does not separate from the display screen in the distance, he cannot observe 3-dimensional scenography, but he has the problem that 3-dimensional scenography with presence cannot be admired.

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] In view of the fault of the above-mentioned conventional example, it succeeds in this invention, the location which can observe 3-dimensional scenography good is brought close to the display screen, and it aims at an observer offering the solid graphic display device which can admire 3-dimensional scenography with presence. [00.17]

Means for Solving the Problem] The display panel with which the 1st solid graphic display device of this invention has a picture element for left eyes, and a picture element for right eyes, In what consists of a barrier substrate divided into the light from the picture element for left eyes, and light from the picture element for right eyes by shading the light of the image from this display panel partially The picture element region for left eyes which the picture element of the color from which it differs for left eyes has arranged along with a longitudinal direction to said display panel. The translucent part to which the picture element of the color from which it differs for right eyes forms by turns the picture element region for right eyes arranged along with a longitudinal direction in a longitudinal direction, and penetrates the light of the image from said display panel to said barrier substrate, The protection-from-light section which shades the light of the image from said display panel is formed in a longitudinal direction by turns. It prepares so that the color filter of the same color may be arranged like the color of aid picture element. said translucent part — the color of the picture element of said display panel, and abbreviation — With the color filter of a different color from said picture element among the color filters which prepared the light from each picture element of said display panel in said protection—from-light section and said translucent part of said barrier substrate It is characterized by separating into the light from the picture element region for said left eyes, and light from the picture element region for said or right eyes by shading.

[0018] Moreover, the barrier substrate divided into the light for left eyes, and the light for right eyes when the 2nd solid graphic display device of this invention shades a part of light from the light source, In what consists of a display panel which makes light for left eyes separated by this barrier substrate the light of the picture element for left eyes, and makes light for right eyes the light of the picture element for right eyes. The picture element region for left eyes, which the picture element of the color from which it differs for left eyes has arranged along with a longitudinal direction to said display panel, The translucent part to which the picture element of the color from which it differs for right eyes arranged along with a longitudinal direction, and penetrates the light from the light source to said barrier substrate, The protection-from-light section which shades the light of the image from said display panel is formed in a longitudinal direction by turns. The color filter of the same color is prepared so that it may become the same array as the color of said picture element. Said translucent part — the color of the picture element of said display panel, and abbreviation — the inside of the color filter which prepared the light of each picture element of said display panel in said translucent part of said barrier substrate — abbreviation — it is characterized by separating into the light from the picture

element region for said left eyes, and light from the picture element region for said right eyes by forming only by the light which passed the color filter of the same color.

[0019] Furthermore, the 1st of this invention and the 2nd solid graphic display device are characterized by for the picture element of the color from which it differs the object for the left eyes of said display panel and for right eyes consisting of a red picture element, a green picture element, and a blue picture element, and the color filter prepared in the translucent part of said barrier substrate consisting of a red filter, a green filter, and a blue filter. [0020]

[Function] According to the 1st above-mentioned solid graphic display device, the pitch of the picture element region for left eyes and the picture element region for right eyes becomes larger than the pitch of the picture element which constitutes a display panel. That is, the denominator in above-mentioned several 1 becomes large, and preferred viewing distance becomes small.

[0021] Moreover, according to the 2nd above-mentioned solid graphic display device, the pitch of the picture element region for left eyes and the picture element region for right eyes becomes larger than the pitch of the picture element which constitutes a display panel. That is, the denominator in above-mentioned several 2 becomes large, and preferred viewing distance becomes small.

[0022] Furthermore, the picture element of the color from which it differs the object for the left eyes of said display panel and for right eyes consists of a red picture element, a green picture element, and a blue picture element, and when the above-mentioned 1st and the 2nd solid graphic display device are constituted by preparing three color filters, a red color filter, a green color filter, and a blue color filter, in the translucent part of said barrier substrate, the good color 3-dimensional scenography which the three primary colors used can be displayed. And when it is the thing of the structure where the picture element of the color with the same picture element arrangement of said display panel is located in a line in the vertical direction, for example, the pitch of a picture element region on either side will be about 3 times the picture element pitch of a display panel, and about 1/of preferred viewing distances is set to 3.

[0023]

[Example] Hereafter, the example of this invention is explained to a detail, referring to a drawing. <u>Drawing 1</u> is drawing showing the configuration of the solid graphic display device of the 1st example.

[0024] In <u>drawing 1</u>, display panels, such as a liquid crystal panel with which 7 displays a color image, and 8 are barrier substrates which pass a part of light from each picture element of said display panel 7. As the arrangement pattern of the picture element of said display panel 7 is shown in <u>drawing 2</u>, the picture element of the same color is located in a line in the vertical direction. In a longitudinal direction, it sees from an observer, and, in order, the pattern of the order of the red picture element R1 for left eyes, the green picture element G1 for left eyes, the blue picture element B1 for left eyes, the red picture element R2 for right eyes, and blue picture element G2 for right eyes, and blue picture element B2 for right types is repeatedly arranged toward left-hand side might-hand side. That is, the picture element region for left eyes which consists of picture elements R1, G1, and B1 of each color for left eyes, the picture elements R2 and G2 of each color for right eyes, and the picture element region for right eyes which consists of B-2 are formed by turns.

[0025] Each picture elements R1, G1, B1, R2, and G2 of said display panel 7 and B-2 are equipped with the color filter of a color according to the color of each picture element, and serve as red and a green and blue picture element with this color filter. Drawing 3 is drawing showing the optical property of said color filter, and the permeability distribution by the wavelength of the light of the wavelength of the light of the green color filter with which R was prepared in the green color filter with which G was prepared in the green picture elements C1 and G2, and B are permeability distribution by the wavelength of the light of the blue color filter prepared in the blue picture element B1 and B-2 among drawing. [0026] Said barrier substrate 8 is a silt-like substrate with which a large number formation of the longwise translucent part 8a which penetrates the light from each picture element of said display panel 7 is carried out through barrier section 8b which shades light. It sees in said translucent part 8a from an observer, and red color filter 8R, green color filter 8G, and blue color filter 9B are formed in it in order toward left-hand side from right-hand side. In addition, the order of an array of the color filter of these three colors is the same as the order of an array of the picture element of three colors is aid display panel 7.

[0027] Moreover, the optical property of said red, green, and the blue color filters 8R, 8G, and 8B is the same as the optical property of the color filter with which the picture elements R1, R2, G1, G2, and B1 of said display panel and B-2 are equipped, and it is as being shown in <u>drawing 3</u>. That is, in <u>drawing 3</u>, permeability distribution according [permeability distribution according / R / to the wavelength of the light of red color filter 8R and G] to the wavelength of the light of green color filter 8G and B are permeability distribution by the wavelength of the light of green color filter 8G.

[0028] The dimension in each longitudinal direction of the color filters 8R, 8G, and 8B prepared in translucent part 8a of said barrier substrate 8 is equal respectively at A.E/(E+3P). Moreover, the dimension in the longitudinal direction of protection-from-light section 8b of said barrier substrate 8 is -(4 P-A) E/(E+3P). However, A is [interocular distance and P of the picture element opening dimension of a display panel (liquid crystal panel) 7 and E1 the bit of the bit of the bit of the dimension in each longitudinal direction of said color filters 8R, 8G, and 8B / the longitudinal direction of translucent part 2a of the thing of conventional <u>drawing 6</u>] and abbreviation — it is the same. [0029] The light by which outgoing radiation was carried out from the red picture elements R1 and R2 of said display

panel 7 passes only red color filter 8R prepared in translucent part 8a of said barrier substrate 8, and green color filter 8G and blue color filter 8B functions from the red picture elements R1 and R2 as the protection-from-light section like barrier section 8b to the light by which outgoing radiation was carried out.

[0030] Moreover, the light by which outgoing radiation was carried out from the green picture elements G1 and Q2 of said display panel 7 passes only green color filter 8Q prepared in translucent part 8a of said barrier substrate 8, and red color filter 8R and blue color filter 8B do not pass. That is, said red color filter 8R and blue color filter 8B function from the green picture elements G1 and G2 as the protection-from-light section like barrier section 8b to the light by which outgoing radiation was carried out.

[0031] Moreover, the light by which outgoing radiation was carried out from the blue picture element B1 of said display panel 7 and B-2 passes only blue color filter 8B prepared in translucent part 8a of said barrier substrate 8, and red color filter 8R and green color filter 8G do not pass. Namely, to the light by which outgoing radiation was carried out, said red color filter 8R and green color filter 8G function as the protection-from-light section like barrier section 8b from the blue picture element B1 and B-2.

[0032] being such — the — one — an example — a stereo — a graphic display device — **** — the barrier — a substrate — eight — the front — ***** — a left eye — ** — red — a picture element — R — one — from — outgoing radiation — carrying out — having had — light — said — red — a color filter — eight — R — a passage — a left eye — ** — green — a picture element — G — one — from — outgoing radiation — carrying out — having had — light — said — green — color filter 8G — a passage — the light for left eyes by which outgoing radiation be carried out from the blue picture element B1 — said blue color filter 8B — a passage — ON light — there is a field 91 to carry out. In this field 91, the light by which outgoing radiation was carried out from the red picture element R2 for right eyes Said green color filter 8B, is shaded by blue color filter 8B and barrier section 8b, and ON light is not carried out. The light by which outgoing radiation was carried out from the green picture element G2 for right eyes Said red color filter 8R, It is shaded by said red color filter 8R, green color filter 8B, and barrier section 8b, and the light by which, was shaded by blue color filter 8R, green color filter 8B, and barrier section 8b, and did not carry out ON light, but outgoing radiation was carried out from blue picture element B-2 for right eyes does not carry out ON light.

[0033] moreover, the light by which outgoing radiation was carried out ahead [of the barrier substrate 8] from the picture element R2 of the red for right eyes — said red color filter 8R — a passage — the object for right eyes — the light by which outgoing radiation was carried out from the green picture element G2 — said — green — color filter 8G — a passage — the object for right eyes — the light by which outgoing radiation was carried out from blue picture element B-2 — said blue color filter 8B — a passage — ON light — there is a field 92 to carry out. In this field 92, the light by which outgoing radiation was carried out from the red picture element R1 for left eyes Said green color filter 8G, it is shaded by blue color filter 8B and barrier section 8b, and ON light is not carried out. The light by which outgoing radiation was carried out from the green picture element G1 for left eyes Said red color filter 8R, it is shaded by said red color filter 8R, green color filter 8G, and barrier section 8b, and the light by which was shaded by blue color filter 8B and barrier section 8b, and did not carry out ON light, but outgoing radiation was carried out from the gleen picture element B1 for left eyes does not carry out ON light.

[0034] That is, by locating a left eye in a field 91 and locating a right eye in a field 92, only an observer's picture elements R1, G1, and B1 for left eyes can be seen, without the ability of the picture elements R2 and G2 for right eyes, and B-2 being seen, and only the picture elements R2 and G2 for right eyes and B-2 no seen [an observer] by the left eye, with a right eye, without the ability of the picture elements R1, G1, and B1 for left eyes being seen. Thereby, in a left eye, an observer can recognize the image for left eyes and can observe 3-dimensional scenography by recognizing the image for right eyes by the right eye.

[0035] In the above solid graphic display devices of the 1st example, as for the array of the picture element in the horizontal direction of a display panel 7, the picture element region for right eyes where the picture elements cft the picture elements R1, G1, and B1 for left eyes come to continue, the picture elements R2 and G2 for right eyes, and 3 picture elements of B-2 come to continue is arranged by turns. That is, the picture element region for left eyes and the picture element region for right eyes are arranged by pitch 3P 3 times as much as the picture element pitch P.

[0036] Therefore, the preferred viewing distance L3 from the barrier substrate 8 to said fields 91 and 92 becomes like following several 3, and becomes abbreviation 1/3 compared with the conventional solid graphic display device shown in drawing 6.
[0037]

[Equation 3]

$$L3 = \frac{E \cdot t3}{3P}$$

[0038] For example, a picture element pitch uses 0.0175mm and the liquid crystal panel whose thickness of a glass substrate is 0.85mm (this value is the air scaled distance in consideration of the refractive index of a glass substrate) as a display panel 7. Paste up said barrier substrate 8 on the glass substrate diliquid crystal panel, and the solid graphic display device of the 1st example is constituted. When the distance between a field 91 and a field 92 is set up so that it may become 65mm of human being's interocular distance, it is set to P= 0.0175mm t 3= 0.85mm, preferred viewing distance L3 is set to about 1m from several three, and the display screen is approached

compared with the former. For this reason, an observer can observe 3-dimensional scenography near the display screen, and can admire 3-dimensional scenography with presence.

[0039] Drawing 4 is drawing showing the configuration of the solid graphic display device of the 2nd example. In drawing 4, display panels, such as a liquid crystal panel with which 7 displays a color image, and 10 are barrier substrates which pass a part of light of the flat-surface light source 11.

[0040] The arrangement pattern of the picture element of said display panel 7 is the same as the arrangement pattern of the display panel 7 of the 1st above-mentioned example, and the explanation is omitted here. Said barrier substrate 10 is a slit-like substrate with which a large number formation of the longwise translucent part 10a which penetrates the light from said flat-surface light source 11 is carried out through barrier section 10b which shades light. It sees in said translucent part 10a from an observer, and red color filter 10R, green coffiter 10G, and blue color filter 10B are formed in it in order toward left-hand side from right-hand side. In addition, the order of an array of the color filter of these three colors is the same as the order of an array of the picture element of three colors in said display panel 7.

[0041] The dimension in each longitudinal direction of the color filters 10R, 10G, and 10B prepared in translucent part 10a of said barrier substrate 10 is equal respectively at A.E/(E-3P). Moreover, the dimension in the longitudinal direction of protection-from-light section 10b of said barrier substrate 10 is -(4P-A)E/(E-3P). However, A is [interocular distance and P of the picture element opening dimension of a display panel (liquid crystal panel) 7 and E] the picture element pitches of a display panel (liquid crystal panel) 7, in addition, a dimension [in / in the dimension in each longitudinal direction of said color filters 10R, 10G, and 10B / the longitudinal direction of translucent part 2a of the thing of conventional $\underline{drawing}$ 6] and abbreviation — it is the same. [0042] What serves as light of the red picture elements R1 and R2 of a display panel 7 from said flat—surface light source 11 among the light by which outgoing radiation was carried out is only the stripe-like light which passed red

source 11 among the light by which outgoing radiation was carried out is only the stripe-like light which passed red color filter 10R prepared in translucent part 10a of said barrier substrate 10, and, in the stripe-like light which passed green color filter 10G or blue color filter 10B, the light of the red picture elements R1 and R2 does not become. That is, said green color filter 10G and blue color filter 10B functions as the protection-from-light section like barrier section 10b to the red picture elements R1 and R2.

[0043] Moreover, what serves as light of the green picture elements G1 and G2 of a display panel 7 from said flatsurface light source 11 among the light by which outgoing radiation was carried out is only the stripe-like light which passed green color filter 10G prepared in translucent part 10a of said barrier substrate 10, and, in the stripe-like light which passed red color filter 10R or blue color filter 10B, the light of the green picture elements G1 and G2 does not become. That is, said red color filter 10R and blue color filter 10B function as the protection-from-light section like barrier section 10b to the green picture elements G1 and G2.

[0044] Moreover, what serves as the blue picture element B1 of a display panel 7 and light of B-2 from said flatsurface light source 11 among the light by which outgoing radiation was carried out is only the stripe-like light which passed blue color filter 10B prepared in translucent part 10a of said barrier substrate 10, and, in the stripe-like light which passed red color filter 10R or green color filter 10G, the light of the blue picture element B1 and B-2 does not become. Namely, to the blue picture element B1 and B-2, said red color filter 10R and green color filter 10G function as the protection-from-light section like barrier section 10b.

[0045] In such a solid graphic display device of the 2nd example The stripe-like light which passed said red color filter 10R ahead of the display panel 7 turns into light of the red picture element R1 for the left eyes of a display panel 7, and carries out ON light. The stripe-like light which passed said green color filter 10G turns into light of the green picture element G1 for the left eyes of a display panel 7, and carries out ON light. The stripe-like light which passed said blue color filter 10B turns into light of the blue picture element B1 for the left eyes of a display panel 7, and the field 121 which carries out ON light is formed. In addition, in this field 121, ON light of the picture elements R2 and G2 for right eyes and the light from B-2 is not carried out.

[0048] Moreover, the stripe-like light which passed said red color filter 10R ahead of said display panel 7 turns into light of the red picture element R2 for the right eyes of a display panel 7, and carries out ON light. The stripe-like light which passed said green color filter 10G turns into light of the green picture element G2 for the right eyes of a display panel 7, and carries out ON light. The stripe-like light which passed said blue color filter 10B turns into light of blue picture element B-2 for the right eyes of a display panel 7, and the field 122 which carries out ON light is formed. In addition, in this field 122. ON light of the light from the picture elements R1, G1, and B1 for left eyes is not carried out.

[0047] That is, by locating a left eye in a field 121 and locating a right eye in a field 122, only an observer's picture elements R1, G1, and B1 for left eyes can be seen, without the ability of the picture elements R2 and G2 for right eyes, and B-2 being seen, and only the picture elements R2 and G2 for right eyes and B-2 can be seen [an observer] by the left eye, with a right eye, without the ability of the picture elements R1, G1, and B1 for left eyes being seen. Thereby, in a left eye, an observer can recognize the image for left eyes and can observe 3-dimensional scenography by recognizing the image for right eyes by the right eye.

[0048] In the above solid graphic display devices of the 2nd example, as for the array of the picture element in the horizontal direction of a display panel 7, the picture element region for right eyes where the picture elements of the picture elements R1, G1, and B1 for left eyes come to continue, the picture elements R2 and G2 for right eyes, and 3 picture elements of B-2 come to continue is arranged by turns. That is, the picture element region for left eyes and the picture element region for right eyes are arranged by pitch 3P 3 times as much as the picture element into the picture element picture.

[0049] Therefore, the preferred viewing distance L4 from the display panel 7 to said fields 121 and 122 becomes like following several 4, and becomes abbreviation 1/3 compared with the conventional solid graphic display device shown in drawing 7.

[Equation 4]
$$LA = \frac{(E - P) \cdot t4}{3P}$$

[0051] For example, the thickness of 0.0175mm and a glass substrate uses [a picture element pitch] a 0.85mm (this value is the air scaled distance in consideration of the refractive index of a glass substrate) liquid crystal panel as a display panel 7. Paste up the barrier substrate 10 on the glass substrate of this aforementioned liquid crystal panel, and the solid graphic display device of the 2nd example is constituted. When the distance between a field 121 and a field 122 is set up so that it may become 65mm of human being's interocular distance, it is set to P= 0.0175mm t 4= 0.85mm, preferred viewing distance L4 is set to about 1m from several four, and the display screen is approached compared with the conventional example. For this reason, an observer can observe 3-dimensional scenography near the display screen, and can admire 3-dimensional scenography with presence.

[0052] In addition, although the thing of the structure where the picture element of the color same as a display panel 7 is located in a line in the vertical direction was used in the 1st and 2nd above-mentioned example, this invention is applicable also to the thing of the structure where arrangement of a picture element differs in the above-mentioned display panel 7.

[0053] For example, as shown in drawing 5, this invention is applicable also to the display panel of the picture element structure of delta arrangement where the picture element of the oddth line and the picture element of the eventh line are formed in the longitudinal direction by shifting by the half-picture element. In this case, if the picture element, the picture element of odd lines and the picture element of even lines, of two lines is observed as 1 set, the picture element region which consists of a picture element region which consists of picture elements R1, G1, and B1 of each color for left eyes, and the picture elements R2 and G2 of each color for right eyes and B-2 is set horizontally, and is formed by turns. In addition, in drawing 5, each picture element region is divided with the broken

[0054] Moreover, this invention may arrange a lens ahead of a display, and may apply it to the thing which makes an observer observe a virtual image. [0055]

[Effect of the Invention] According to this invention, an observer can offer the solid graphic display device which can admire the 3-dimensional scenography which has presence near the display screen.

[0056] Furthermore, according to this invention, the solid graphic display device in which good color display is also possible can be offered.

[Translation done.]

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- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2.**** shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is drawing showing the basic configuration of the solid graphic display device of the 1st example of this invention

[Drawing 2] It is drawing showing the arrangement pattern of the picture element of the display panel used for the 1st example of this invention.

[Drawing 3] It is drawing showing the permeability distribution by the wavelength of the light of the color filter used for the barrier substrate of the 1st example of this invention.

[Drawing 4] It is drawing showing the basic configuration of the solid graphic display device of the 2nd example of this invention.

[Drawing 5] It is drawing in which using for other examples of this invention and showing the arrangement pattern of the picture element of a ******** display panel.

[Drawing 6] It is drawing showing the basic configuration of the conventional solid graphic display device.
[Drawing 7] It is drawing showing the basic configuration of the conventional solid graphic display device.

[Explanation of agreement]

- 7 Display Panel
- 8 Barrier Substrate
- 8a Translucent part
- 8b Protection-from-light section
- 8R Red color filter
- 8G Green color filter
- 8B Blue color filter
- 10 Barrier Substrate
- 10a Translucent part
- 10b Protection-from-light section
- 10R Red color filter
- 10G Green color filter
- 10B Blue color filter
- R1 Red picture element for left eyes
- G1 Green picture element for left eyes
- B1 Blue picture element for left eyes
- R2 Red picture element for left eyes
- G2 Green picture element for left eyes B-2 Blue picture element for left eyes
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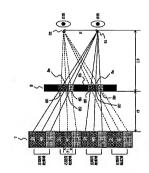
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(54) 【発明の名称】 立体映像表示装置

(57)【要約】



【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 左眼用の絵素と右眼用の絵素とを有する 表示パネルと、該表示パネルからの映像の光を部分的に 遮光することにより左眼用の絵楽からの光と右眼用の絵 素からの光とに分離するパリア基板とからなる立体映像 表示装置において、前記表示パネルに左眼用の異なる色 の絵素が左右方向に沿って配列している左眼用の絵素優 と、 右眼用の異なる色の絵楽が左右方向に沿って配列し ている右眼用の絵素域とを左右方向において交互に形成 し、前記パリア基板に前記表示パネルからの映像の光を 透過する透光部と、前記表示パネルからの映像の光を遮 光する遮光部とを左右方向に交互に形成し、前記透光部 に前記表示パネルの絵楽の色と略同じ色のカラーフィル タを前記絵素の色と同様に配列するように設け、前記表 示パネルの各絵素からの光を前記パリア基板の前記遮光 ^{態及び前記後光部に設けたカラーフィルタのうち前記絵} 素とは異なる色のカラーフィルタにより選光することに より前記左眼用の絵素域からの光と前記右眼用の絵素域 からの光とに分離することを特徴とする立体映像表示英

【請求項2】 光源からの光の一部を遮光することによ り左眼用の光と右眼用の光とに分離するパリア基板と、 該パリア泰板により分離された左眼用の光を左眼用の絵 素の光とし、右眼用の光を右眼用の絵券の光とする表示 パネルとからなる立体映像表示装置において、前記表示 パネルに左眼用の異なる色の絵素が左右方向に沿って配 列している左眼用の絵素域と、右眼用の異なる色の絵素 が左右方向に沿って配列している右眼用の除患域とを左 右方向に交互に形成し、前記パリア基板に光源からの光 を诱消する诱光部と、前記表示パネルからの映像の光を 遮光する遮光部とを左右方向に交互に形成し、前記透光 部に前記表示パネルの絵素の色と略同じ色のカラーフィ ルタを前記絵楽の色と同様の配列になるように設け、前 記表示パネルの各絵楽の光を前記パリア基板の前記透光 部に設けたカラーフィルタのうち勢同じ色のカラーフィ ルタを通過した光だけにより形成することにより前記左 **眼用の絵素域からの光と前記右眼用の絵裏域からの光と** に分離することを特徴とする立体映像表示装置。

【請求項3】 前記表示パネルの左眼用及び右眼用の異 なる色の絵素が赤色絵素、緑色絵素及び青色絵素よりな り、前記パリア基板の透光部に設けたカラーフィルタが 赤色フィルタ、緑色フィルタ及び青色フィルタよりなる ことを特徴とする請求項1または2記載の立体映像表示 装置.

【発明の詳細な説明】

100011

【産業上の利用分野】本発明は特殊な眼鏡を用いること なしにカラーの立体映像を観察することが出来る立体映 像表示装置に関する。

[0002]

【従来の技術】従来、眼線を使用しないで立体映像を表 示する方法として 図らに示すようなパララックスパリ ア方式が提案されている。

【0003】図6において、1はカラー映像を表示する 液晶パネル等の表示パネル、2は前記表示パネル1の各 絵素からの光の一部を通過させるパリア基板である。前 記表示パネル1の絵楽の配置パターンは、左右方向に沿 って順に、左眼用の赤色絵巻R1、右眼用の緑色絵巻G 2. 左眼目の音色絵楽B1. 右眼用の赤色絵楽R2. 左 眼用の緑色絵素G1、右眼用の青色絵素B2の順で繰り 返し配列されている。

【〇〇〇4】前記パリア基板2は前記表示パネル1の各 絵集からの光を透過する縦長の開口部2 e が光を遮光す るパリア部2 bを介して多数形成されているスリット状 の共振である

【〇〇〇5】このような構成の立体映像表示装置では、 表示面の前方には、左眼用の絵素R1、G1、B1から 出射された光だけが前記パリア基板2の開口部2gを通 って入光し、右眼用の絵素R2、 G2、 B2 から出射さ れた光はパリア部26により遮光されて入光しない領域 3 1 と、その逆で右眼用の絵集R2、G2、B2から出 **射された光だけが前記パリア基板2の開口部2** a を通っ て入光し、左眼用の絵素R1、G1、B1から出射され た光はパリア部26により遮光されて入光しない領域3 2とが形成される。

【0006】そして、前記領域31と前記領域32との 間の距離を人間の眼間距離 (例えば6.5mm) になるよ うに設定し、観察者の左眼を領域3.1に位置させ、右眼 を領域32に位置させることにより、観察者は左眼では 左眼用の絵素R1、G1、B1だけを認識し、右眼では 右眼用の絵素R2、G2、B2だけを認識することが出 来、立体映像を観賞することが出来る。

【〇〇〇7】 上述のような立体映像表示装置では、表示 パネルの左眼用の絵楽と右眼用の絵楽とのピッチをP (絵素ピッチPに等しい)、人間の眼間距離をE、表示 パネル1の表示面からパリア基板2までの距離を t1、 パリア基板2から前記領域31、32にまでの適視距離 をL1とした場合、P: t1=E: L1となり、下記の数 1 の関係が成り立つ。

[0008] [EX 1]

【0009】即ち、パリア基板2から領域31、32ま での選視距離しては、左眼用の絵素と右眼用の絵素との ピッチPに反比例する。しかしながら、例えば、絵集ビ ッチがO、O175mm、ガラス恭板の厚みがO、85 mm(この値はガラス基板の屈折率を考慮した空気換算 距離である)の液晶パネルを用い、該液晶パネルのガラ ス基板にパリア基板を接着して上述のような立体映像表 示変置を構成した場合、P=O、O175mm、tl=O、85mmとなり、選択距離しは3m以上と大きくなる。このため、観察者は表示画面から遠くに離れなる は近本映像を観察することは出来す、電域感のある立体映像を観賞することが出来ないという問題がある。

【〇〇1〇】 図7 は表示パネル1の光の入射側にパリア 表板4 年配置した従来の立体映像表示装置である。前に パリア表板4 は甲四光奈5からの光を透過する縦長の前 回部4 m が光を遮光するパリア部4 b を介して多数形成 されているスリット状の基板である。

[00] 1] このよりな特殊の互体映象要求装置では、 平面光準らから出射された光に前沿パリア基係4の向口 部4 6 き通常するスリット状の光となる。これにより、 表示パネル1の前野だは、前位スリット状の光のうちを 財用の結果下1, 61、81、81を通過する光だけか人光 し、右傾側の結果下2, 62、82を連続した光には入業 しない傾成61と、その逆で右瞬用の始累下2, 62、 1、81を連続した光にけが入光しない傾成62とか形成される。 1、81を連続した光にけが入光しない傾成62とか形成される。

【0012】そして、前記領域61と 可記領域62との 間の距離を人間の眼間距離(例えば65 mm)になるように設定し、既解者の左腕を領域61に位置させ、石管 を傾域62に位置させることにより、既常者に定地では 左眼用の給素円1. G1. B1だけを思難し、石磯では 石眼用の給素円2. G2. B2だけを思難し、石磯では 石眼用の給素円2. G2. B2だけを思難しる機では 不以工作機能を発揮することが出来る。

【0013】上述のような12体映像表示器器では、左順 用の総数と右傾用の始表とのとっチをP(始素ビッチP に等しい)、人間の瞬間拒維をE、パリア等板4から奏 示パルル1までの起種をt2、表示パネル1から前記録 域61、62にまでの選携矩種をL2とした場合、P: t2=E: L2+t2となり、下記の数2の関係が成り立 つ。

[0014] [数2]

$$L2 = \frac{(E - P) \cdot t2}{P}$$

(0015) 即5、表示パキル1⁶から領域61、62までの遊技距離しば、左頭用の結果と右頭用の結果と右頭用の結果と右頭用の結果と右頭用の結果と右頭用の結果と右頭用の指生をサテトに及上掛ける。 日本の (100年に 201年に 201年に 201年に 2014年に 2014年に

出来ないという問題がある。

[0016]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】 本発明は上記従来例の 欠点に鑑み為されたものであり、立体映像を良好に観察 することが出来る位置を表示圏面に近付け、観察者が臨 体感のある立体映像を観賞することが出来る立体映像表 示概者を提供することを目的とするものである。

[0017]

【課題を解決するための手段】本発明の第1の立体映像 表示装置は、左眼用の絵素と右眼用の絵素とを有する表 示パネルと、該表示パネルからの映像の光を部分的に遅 光することにより左眼用の絵素からの光と右眼用の絵素 からの光とに分離するバリア基板とからなるものにおい て、前記表示パネルに左眼用の異なる色の絵素が左右方 南に沿って紀列している左膊田の絵を聞と 右膊田の異 なる色の絵書が左右方向に沿って配列している右眼用の 絵素域とを左右方向において交互に形成し、前記パリア 基板に前記表示パネルからの映像の光を透過する透光部 と、前記表示パネルからの映像の光を遮光する遮光部と を左右方向に交互に形成し、前記透光部に前記表示パネ ルの絵素の色と略同じ色のカラーフィルタを前記絵素の 色と同様に配列するように設け、前記表示パネルの各絵 素からの光を前記パリア泰板の前記遮光部及び前記透光 部に鈴けたガラーフィルタのうち前記絵楽とは異なる色 のカラーフィルタにより返光することにより前記左腰用 の絵素域からの光と前記右眼用の絵素域からの光とに分 離することを特徴とする。

【〇〇18】また、本発明の第2の立体映像表示装置 は、光源からの光の一部を遮光することにより左眼用の 光と右眼用の光とに分離するパリア基板と、核パリア基 板により分離された左眼用の光を左眼用の絵素の光と し、右眼用の光を右眼用の絵素の光とする表示パネルと からなるものにおいて、前記表示パネルに左眼用の異な る色の絵素が左右方向に沿って配列している左眼用の絵 老様と 右腕目の異なる色の鈴毛が左右右向に沿って配 列している右眼用の絵素域とを水平方向に交互に形成 し、前記パリア基板に光源からの光を透過する近光部 と、前記表示パネルからの映像の光を遮光する遮光部と を左右方向に交互に形成し、前記送光部に前記表示パネ ルの絵素の色と瞬間に色のカラーフィルタを前記絵表の 色と同様の配列になるように設け、前記表示パネルの各 絵素の光を前記パリア基板の前記透光部に設けたカラー フィルタのうち略同じ色のカラーフィルタを通過した光 だけにより形成することにより前記左眼用の絵素域から の光と前記右眼用の絵素域からの光とに分離することを 特徴とする。

【〇〇19】 更に、本発明の第1、第2の立体映像表示 装置は、前記表示パネルの左眼用及び右眼用の異なる色 の給素が赤色給素、緑色結束及び骨色絵素よりなり、前 記パリア各板の透光部に設けたカラーフィルタが赤色フ ィルタ、緑色フィルタ及び青色フィルタよりなることを 繊粉とする

[0020]

【作用】上述の第1の立体映像表示装置によれば、左眼 用の絵素域と右眼用の絵条域とのピッチは、表示パネル を構成する絵素のピッチよりも大きくなる。即ち、上述 の数1における分母が大きくなり、連携距離は小さくな ス

【〇〇21】また、上述の第2の立体映像表示装置によれば、左眼用の絵素域と右眼用の絵素域と右眼用の絵素域とのピッチは、表示パネルを構成する絵類のピッチよりも大きくなる。 即ち、上述の数2における分母が大きくなり、選択距離は小さくなる。

[0022] 更に、制記表示パネルの定眼用及び古朝用 の異なる色の拾素が赤色拾集、静色松高及び育色粘束 すなり、開記パリア基板の選光部にあ色カラーフィル タ、発色カラーフィルタ及以背色カラーフィルタの3つ のカラーフィルタを設けることにより上巡の第1、第2 の互体映像表示装置を構成した場合、3原色の用いた良 好なカラー互体映像を表示することが出来る、そして、 秋人は、前記表パイネルの絵楽型が同じの心震が上 下方向に並んでいる構造のものである場合、左右の絵類 域のビッチが表示パイネルの絵楽がッチの約3倍になり、 環境限程は向1/3 clusta

[0023]

【実施例】以下、図面を参照しつつ本発明の実施例について詳細に説明する。図1は第1実施例の立体映像表示装置の構成を示す図である。

【〇〇24】図1において、7はカラー映像を表示する 液晶が1.ル等の表示パネル、8は前記表示パネル7の各 結累からの光の一能を造造させるパリア高板である 記表示パネル7の影響の配置が9ーンは、図2に示すよ うに、同じ色の除粛は上下方所に並んでおり、左右方向 においては観察者から見て右側から左前に同かって順 に、左右胛の赤色性素用1、左切用の移色能素自2、左 明月の音色結果1、右切用のから総末2、2、30年 排り返し配列されている。即5、左切用の今色の結束 1、G1、81よりなる近明の熱素似と、心理用の色 色の終末2、G2、B2よりなる右切用の常素域とが を取用のまた。 のといるなど、20年の を取用のまた。 を取用のまたた。 を取用のまたた。 を取用のまたたた。 を取用のを取用のまたた。 を取用のまたたた。 を取用のを取用のを取用のを取用のを取用

【0025】朝記表示パネルアの名絵集R1、G1、B1、R2、G2、B2、B2は、各絵素の色に応じた色のカラーフィルタを構えており、能ガラーフィルタにより赤色、特色、胃色の絵素となる。図3は朝記カラーフィルタの次字特性を示す図であり、図中、Rは赤色絵景に、R2に設けられた赤色カラーフィルタの外の接続による造造事分布、Bは胃色総合用し、B2に設けられた春色カラーフィルタの外の接続による造造事分布、Bは胃色総合用し、B2に設けられて音をカラーフィルタの

光の波長による透過率分布である。

【〇〇28】 就記パリア基板をは朝記表示パネルアの各 総素からの光を波波する概長の途光節を a か沢を溶光す のパリア部8 b を介して鉄鉄形成されているスリット状 の基板である。 前記逸光部8 a には、 観察者から見て右 胡か之側に向かって順に、赤色カラーフィル8 B R が 絵色カラーフル9 8 G、 東色カラーフィル9 B B が 成されている。 尚、この3色のカラーフィルタの配列順 は、 就長表示パネルアにおける3色の絵素の配列順と同 にするる。

[0027]また、親紀寿色、特色、有色カラーフィルタ8R、8G、8Gの光学特性は、新記表示パネルの絵 展刊1、R2、G1、G2、B1、B2が個えるカラーフィルタの光学特性を同じて、図3に示す過りである。
から、図3において、Rは毎色カラーフィルタ8Gの光の液長による透逸率分布。Gは特色カラーフィルタ8Gの光の液長による透逸率分布。Bは市色カラーフィルタ8Gの光の液長による透逸率分布。A

[0028] 朝記/4リア基板のの送光節の aに関けられたカラーフィルタ B R 、 B G の各・のを右方向に かける T 法によっ、 A ・Eノ (E+3 P) で守しい。 また、 朝記パリア基板 B の差を影響 B もの左右方向に おける T 法は、 (4 P - A) ・Eノ (E+3 P) である。 但 し、 A 世界パネル (液晶パネル) フ の接着所ご割ず活。 E 田崎和原紙・P は表示パネル (液晶パネル) ア の 格素ビッチである。 向、 前記カラーフィルタ B R 、 B B の & ・ の を る 方向に おける T 法と 場向して ある。

【〇〇29】 朝記表示パネルアの赤色絵葉 凡1、 R2から出対された光は、前記パリア基板を設定的。には けられた赤色カラーフィルタ BRのみを透透し、 緑色カラーフィルタ8G 以背色カラーフィルタ8日 は遠色しない、即ち、前記特色カラーフィルタ8G 以行き 色カーフィルタ8日 など 青色カーフィルタ8日 など 青色 レビばバリア部8トと同様に近光部として機能する。

[00回0]また、和花表示パネルアの発色始素点 I、 2から出射された光は、耐花パリア巻板8の造光部8 。に設けられた発色カラーフィルタ8日のみを追慮し、 赤色カラーフィルタ8日以間をカラーフィルタ8日は 遠過しない、即5、和記念色カラーフィルタ8日は 渡過しない、即5、和記念色カラーフィルタ8日は たがにガリてはパリア部8日と同様に選光部として機 配する。

【0031】また、物記表示パネル7の青色絵乗日1. B2から出射された光は、前記パリア基板8の造光部8 sに設けられた青色カラーフィルタ8日のみを適適し、 赤色カラーフィルタ8R及び静色カラーフィルタ8Gは 適適しない、即ち、前記赤色カラーフィルタ8R及び静 色カラーフィルタ8Gは青色絵楽B1、B2から出射された光に対してはパリア部8Bと同様に遮光部として機能する。

【〇〇32】このような第1実臨例の立体映像表示装置では、パリア帯板の向別方には、左傾間の赤色性器内1、10万部板の向影が開け、大変開間の赤色性器内1、10万円では、10

[0035] 上巡のような斯・実施物の立体映象表示経 歴では、素売れなりの水平列向に対ける結构の起列 は、左専用の終素内1、G1、B1の3 結果が連載して なる実験用の終素なども時間の純素内2、G2、B2の 3結束が連載してなる古明用の終素はどか変に高いませ でなるもの終素はども順用の終末域と れている、即5、左帳用の終素域とも順用の終末域と 体験型とチアの30部のビッチョのを影響は

【0036】従って、パリア基板8から前記領域91、 92までの適視距離し3は、下記の数3のようになり、 図6に示した従来の立体映像表示装置に比べて約1/3 になる。 【0037】 【数3】

 $L3 = \frac{E \cdot t3}{3P}$

【0038】 例えば、胎素ビッチが、0175mm ガラス基板の原みが0.85mm (この確はガラス基板 の品肝甲を考慮した空気質算距離である)である浸漉バ ホルを表がパネルフとして削い、削記視線パネルのガラ ス番板に預記パツラ素板を世帯して刺り実施の2との側の矩 雑き人柄の駅間間超65mmになるように設定した場 含、P=0.0175mm。23=0.85mmとな り、数3より速形距離に31491mとなり、定果に比べ で天声番前に近げ、このため、数数者は安天画面の くて世年栄命を観撃することが出来、報場感のある立体 突を観賞することが出来。

[0039] 図4は第2実施例の立体映像表示装置の構成を示す図である。図4において、7はカラー映像を表示する液晶パネル等の表示パネル、10は平面光深11の光の一部を追追させるパリア基板である。

[0040] 前記表示パネルフの給素の危患パターンは、上述の第1実質例の表示パネルフの配慮パターンと同じであり、ここではその原明は省略する。前記パリテ 春板10位線記平電光第11からの光を送過する起長の活光部10点が表と選光するパリア部10も全介して多数形成されているスリット状の巻板である。板記光光10~10点には、観光者から及て石側から左側に向かって横に、赤色カラーフィルタ10日、緑色カラーフィルタ10日の、角色カラーフィルタ10日が形成されている。の、この3色のカラーフィルタの配別側は、前記表示パネルフに水ける名の絵書の形型が展出でいる。

[00 42] 前以平面光源 11 から出居された光のうち 奈州ぶよル7の売転着用1、R2の光となるものは、 閉記パリア基板10 の送光部10 aに設けられた赤色カ ラーフィルタ10 Rを通過止たストライブ状の光だけで あり、緑色カランイルタ10 Gのあるはは常色かラ イルタ10 Bを通過したストライブ状の光に、赤色格声 R1、R2の光とはならない。即28をあっ ィルタ10G及び青色カラーフィルタ10日は、赤色絵素R1、R2に対してはパリア部10日と同様に選光部として機能する。

(0043) また、制化平面光滑11から出射された光 のうち表示パネル7の特色の始素の1、G2の光となる ものは、制化パリア基板10の遮光部10aに投げられ た特色カラーフィルタ10Gを透過したストライブ状の 水だけであり、参色カラーフィルタ10Gを活過したストライブ状の外は、 特色効素の1、G2の光とはならない。如び、制な・ カラーフィルタ10Bを通過したストライブ状の外は、 特色効素の1、G2の光とはならない。 は、特色粉素の1、G2に対してはパリア部10bと同 様に姿然態として蜘蛛であった。

[00044]また。制定平面状態11から出射された光 のは、削配パリアを終100逆光節10。に設けられた 市色カラーフィルタ100を差飾10カートライブ体の光 パですめり、赤色カラーフィルタ10日を送過したストライブ体の光 がですめり、赤色カラーフィルタ10日をあるいは、青 色地索81、82の光とはならない、四月に参しカ ラーフィルタ10日を送過したストライブ体の光は、青 色地索81、82の光とはならない、四月に参しカ ラーフィルタ10日及び締むカラーフィルタ10Gは、 青色絵素81、82に対してはパリア部10日と同様に 足光彩として機能する。

[0046]このような第2集論例の立体映像表示装置では、表示パネル7の前方には、飛記赤色カラーフィルタ10尺を通過したストライブ状の形が表示パネル7の 左眼間の赤色給新日1の光となって入光し、前記移色カラーフィルタ10Gを通過したストライブ状の光が表示パネル7の左眼間の特色結構の10形となって入光し、前記移色カラーフィルタ10Bを通過したストライブはの光が表示パネル7の左眼間の胃色結集日1の光となって入光する領域12 1が形成を113。高、この明域12 1では、右眼間の特集R2、G2、B2からの光は入光しない。

【0046】また、前記表示パネルフの前方には、前記 赤色カラーフィルタ10月を連通したストライブ状の光 が表示パネルフのも眼用の動を抽解するの光となった 光し、前記辞色カラーフィルタ10日を通過したストラ イ状の光が表示パネルフの石製用の動を独高の大とストラ となって入光し、前記青色カラーフィルタ10日を連遍 したストライブ状の光が表示パネルフの石製用の青色絵 高日2の光となって入光する機に122か形成去する。 あ、この頻端122では、左眼用の輪索尺1、G1、B 1からの光は入光しない。

(OO47) 即ち、観察報は左眼を領域121に位置させ、石朝を領域122に位置させることにより、左眼で は石駅用の船集内2、G2、B2が見えずに左眼用の絵業 素R1、G3、B1だけが見え、石駅では左眼用の絵業 R1、G1、B1が見えずに右眼用の絵素に2、G2、 B2だけが見えるこれにより、観察者は左眼では左眼 用の映像を認識し、右眼では右眼用の映像を認識することにより立体映像を観察することが出来る。

【0048】上述のような報之実施例の立体検量系元装 産亡は、表示パネル7の水平方向における拾余の配列 は、左規用の始素中1、G1、B1のの結果が延長して なる左規用の拾条城と右規用の拾素内と、G2、B2の 3絡表が延長してなる右規則の結素域とが互に配置さ れている。即5、皮眼用の給素域とな世間の給棄域とは 統裁ピッチPの3倍のピッチ3Pで配列されている。

【〇〇49】従って、表示パネルフから前記領域12 1、122までの遭視賠離し4は、下記の数4のように なり、図7に示した従来の立体映像表示装置に比べて約 1/3になる。

[0050]

[# 4]

 $LA = \frac{(E - P) \cdot t^2}{9D}$

[0061] 解えば、給表ピッ美がの、0175mm、万ス基版の厚かが0、86mm(この確は力ラス基板の原かが0、86mm(この確は力ラス基板の店所年を考慮した空気険剤性離するる)の液剤が1キルのプラスを板にパリアを傾しるとは、1を対しております。12とが開始121と前域122との間の距離と入間の収削配移も5mmになるように設定した場合、P=0、0175mm、は=0、85mmとなり、数よより選別控制に付けすったなり、定業例に大で表の運動に近げく、このため、観察者は表示画面の近くで定体験を観察することが出来、臨場感のある立体映像を観察することが出来、臨場感のある

[0052] 尚、上述の第1、第2実施例では、表示パ ネルフとして同じ色の絵素が上下方向に並んでいる構造 のものを用いたが、本発明は絵楽の配着が上記表示パネ ルフとは異なる構造のものに対しても適用可能である。 【0053】例えば、図5に示すように、奇数行目の絵 素と保教行目の絵楽とが学絵楽分だけ左右方向にすれて 形成されているデルタ配置の鈴虫構造の表示パネルに対 しても本発明は適用可能である。この場合は、奇数行の 絵業と偶数行の絵業の2行の絵業を1組として注目する と、左眼用の各色の絵素 R1、G1、B1とからなる絵 素城と、右眼用の各色の絵素 R2、G2、B2とからな る絵楽域とは水平方向において交互に形成されている。 尚、図5において、各絵素域は破線で区切られている。 【0054】また、本発明は、表示部の前方にレンズを 配置して、観察者に虚像を観察させるものに適用しても RO.

[0.05.5]

【発明の効果】本発明によれば、観察者が表示画面の近くで臨場感のある立体映像を観賞することが出来る立体映像を観賞することが出来る立体映像表示装置を提供し得る。

【0056】更に、本発明によれば、良好なカラー表示

も可能である立体映像表示装置を提供し待る。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】 本発明の第1実施例の立体映像表示装置の基本 構成を示す図である。

【図2】本発明の第1実施例に用いられる表示パネルの 絵表の配置パターンを示す図である。

【図3】本発明の第1実施例のバリア基板に用いられる カラーフィルタの光の波長による透過率分布を示す図で ある。

【図4】本発明の第2実施例の立体映像表示装置の基本 構成を示す図である。

【図6】本発明の他の実施例に用いれれる表示パネルの 給素の配置パターンを示す図である。

【図6】従来の立体映像表示装置の基本情成を示す図である。

【図7】従来の立体映像表示装置の基本構成を示す図である。

[符合の説明]

7 表示パネル

8 パリア基板

Ba 透光部

8 b 遮光部 8 R 赤色カラーフィルタ

BG 緑色カラーフィルタ

88 青色カラーフィルタ

10 パリア基板

10 a 透光部

10尺 赤色カラーフィルタ

10G 緑色カラーフィルタ

10B 青色カラーフィルタ R1 左眼用の赤色絵素

(3.1 左眼用の緑色絵素

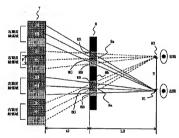
B1 左眼用の青色絵素

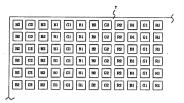
R2 左眼用の赤色絵素

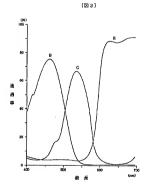
G2 左眼用の棘色絵素

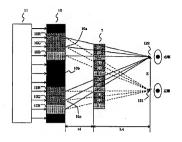
B2 左眼用の青色絵楽











[25]

